

program, and found to meet or exceed the requirements of NIJ Standard 0115.00, or any revision of such standard.”.

(e) **INTERIM DEFINITION OF ARMOR VEST.**—For purposes of part Y of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended by this Act, the meaning of the term “armor vest” (as defined in section 2503 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 3796611–2)) shall, until the date on which a final NIJ Standard 0115.00 is first fully approved and implemented, also include body armor which has been found to meet or exceed the requirements for protection against stabbing established by the State in which the grantee is located.

(f) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Section 1001(a)(23) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3793(a)(23)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2004”.

WATER POLLUTION PROGRAM ENHANCEMENTS ACT OF 2000

Mr. BROWNBAC. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 934, S. 2417.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2417) to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to increase funding for State nonpoint source pollution control programs, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on the Environment and Public Works with an amendment, as follows:

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic.]

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Water Pollution Program Enhancements Act of 2000”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) **NAPA STUDY.**—The term “NAPA Study” means the study required to be carried out under section 4(b).

(3) **NAS STUDY.**—The term “NAS Study” means the study required to be carried out under section 4(a).

SEC. 3. FUNDING FOR WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES.

(a) **STATE GRANTS.**—Section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1256) is amended by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) **FUNDING.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appropriated \$250,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2007, to remain available until expended, for grants to States and interstate agencies to be used in carrying out this section, including—

“(A) the administration of programs for the prevention, reduction, and elimination of pollutants; and

“(B) enforcement carried out directly or through appropriate State law enforcement officers and agencies.

“(2) **STATE ACTIVITIES.**—Of the amount authorized under paragraph (1) for any fiscal

year, \$50,000,000 shall be made available to States for—

“(A) the collection of reliable monitoring data; “(B) the improvement of lists prepared under section 303(d)(1);

“(C) the preparation of total maximum daily load allocations under section 303(d); and

“(D) the development of watershed management strategies.

(b) **NONPOINT SOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS.**—Section 319 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1329) is amended by striking subsection (j) and inserting the following:

“(j) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), there is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsections (h) and (i) \$500,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2007, to remain available until expended.

“(2) **GROUNDWATER QUALITY.**—Of the amount authorized under paragraph (1) for any fiscal year, not more than \$7,500,000 may be made available to carry out subsection (i).

“(3) **PROJECT GRANTS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Of the amount authorized under paragraph (1) for any fiscal year, \$200,000,000 shall be made available to States to provide grants to landowners to develop and implement nonpoint source pollution control projects or activities to restore or improve the water quality of impaired water that has been identified by a State as a priority for restoration.

“(B) **COST SHARING.**—

“(i) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—The Federal share of the costs of any project or activity funded under this paragraph shall not exceed 90 percent.

“(ii) **NON-FEDERAL SHARE.**—The recipient of a grant under this paragraph may use funds from other Federal programs and eligible in-kind contributions to satisfy the non-Federal share.

“(C) **LIMITATION.**—Grants under this paragraph shall not be made available for projects or activities that are required to be carried out under Federal or State law.”.

SEC. 4. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

(a) **NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES STUDY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator shall contract with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study of—

(A) the scientific basis underlying the development and implementation of total maximum daily loads under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.); and

(B) the availability and effectiveness of alternative programs or mechanisms in producing quantifiable reductions of pollution from point sources and nonpoint sources to achieve water quality standards.

(2) **SUBMISSION OF NAS STUDY TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure Committee of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a copy of the NAS Study.

(3) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the NAS Study \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(b) **NATIONAL ACADEMY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATORS STUDY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator shall contract with the National Academy of Public Administrators to conduct a study of—

(A) the effectiveness of existing voluntary and other programs, activities, and practices being implemented as of the date of enactment of this Act in producing quantifiable reductions in pollution from point sources and nonpoint sources and attaining water quality standards; and

(B) the costs and benefits associated with the programs, activities, and practices described in

subparagraph (A) that are incurred by State and local governments and the private sector.

(2) **SUBMISSION OF NAPA STUDY TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a copy of the NAPA Study.

(3) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the NAPA Study \$3,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Mr. BROWNBAC. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee substitute be agreed to, the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 2417), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES ACT AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2000

Mr. BROWNBAC. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 915, S. 2688.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2688) to amend the Native American Languages Act to provide for the support of Native American Language Survival Schools, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs with an amendment, as follows:

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic.]

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Native American Languages Act Amendments Act of 2000”.

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

The purposes of this Act are to—

(1) encourage and support the development of Native American Language Survival Schools as innovative means of addressing the effects of past discrimination against Native American language speakers and to support the revitalization of such languages through education in Native American languages and through instruction in other academic subjects using Native American languages as an instructional medium, consistent with United States policy as expressed in the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.);

(2) demonstrate the positive effects of Native American Language Survival Schools on the academic success of Native American students and their mastery of standard English;

(3) encourage and support the involvement of families in the educational and cultural survival efforts of Native American Language Survival Schools;

(4) encourage communication, cooperation, and educational exchange among Native American Language Survival Schools and their administrators;

(5) provide support for Native American Language Survival School facilities and endowments;